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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

'Eid Al Fitr begins today

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (JNA)—Monday will be the first day of 'Eid Al Fitr, marking the end of the fasting month of Ramadan, Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan announced here tonight. In a statement on this occasion, Sheikh Ibrahim expressed the hope that security, peace and prosperity would prevail throughout the world. The chief justice called for cooperation for human progress, the spread of peace and the strengthening of friendship, brotherhood and love. As the Jordan Press Foundation will be closed through Friday in observation of 'Eid Al Fitr, the next issue of the Jordan Times will appear on Saturday, Aug. 16. We wish all our readers a safe, peaceful and happy holiday.

Number 1433

AMMAN, MONDAY AUGUST 11, 1980 — SHAWWAL 1, 1400

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

dy to remove 'misunderstanding' rrorists in Syria have Jordan base: Rimawi

Aug. 10 (JNA) — Prime Qasem Al Rimawi today said Jordan looks forward to removing "all causes of misunderstanding with Syria."

During an interview with a Jordanian newspaper, Al Rimawi said that the Muslim Brotherhood is using training camps in northern and southern Jordan and that some Brotherhood elements launch terrorist attacks against Syria from Jordanian territory. Dr. Rimawi said these "press reports and hints here and there are unfounded."

On the Palestinian problem, Dr. Rimawi said United Nations General Assembly Resolution 181 (the partition plan of 1947) is "the only United Nations resolution stating the political rights of the Palestinian people and its right to establish an independent state."

He was answering a question on whether there was a "contradiction" between a Syrian-Palestinian demand during a recent Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Amman for a return to 1947 boundaries in Palestine, and the Arab consensus during the Baghdad and Tunis summits that a peaceful solution would be accepted if Israel withdrew from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem.

Dr. Rimawi said the call for a return to Resolution 181 "can be understood in the light of Israel's drive to justice and annex the entire Palestinian territory in accordance with (Israeli Prime Minister Menachem) Begin's plan for self-rule which views the Palestinians as an Arab community on Israeli land." But, he added, "the partition plan cannot be discussed with reference only to one of its articles."

Resolution 181 came as a political settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict of 1947 and included an international document for the establishment of the state of Israel as well as the internationalisation of Jerusalem and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Dr. Rimawi said that His Majesty King Hussein, in a speech at the University of Jordan on economic union between the Arab and Jewish states in Palestine — in



His Majesty King Hussein and Mr. Gaston Thorn discuss Middle East problems at the prime ministry Sunday.

West Bank pullout must precede peace, Hussein tells Thorn

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (AP)—The president of the European Council, Mr. Gaston Thorn, held a round of talks with His Majesty King Hussein here today to wind up a 10-day Middle East fact-finding tour.

A government spokesman here said King Hussein declared support for a European initiative but warned there would be no chance for a comprehensive peace settlement without a total Israeli withdrawal from war-torn Arab territory.

King Hussein said Israel should abandon the West Bank, including the Arab sector of Jerusalem, as a precondition for a genuine peace, the spokesman added.

Mr. Thorn who is also Luxembourg's foreign minister was assigned to make a fact-finding tour by the summit conference of European Economic Community nations in Venice June 12. He visited Tunisia, Israel, Lebanon and Syria before coming to Jordan. He also had talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat in Beirut.

A Jordanian spokesman said Mr. Thorn briefed King Hussein, who had just returned from a three-nation European tour, and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan on the EEC summit declaration on the Middle East.

In that declaration the nine EEC nations said that the PLO must be associated with any Middle East peace negotiations.

The declaration was condemned in Israel and received coolly by the PLO and Syria, but was widely seen as a significant pro-Arab shift in European foreign policy and as a "declaration of independence" of previous American leadership on the issue.

While in Jordan, Mr. Thorn also discussed Middle East issues with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and Prime Minister Qasem Al Rimawi, who protested the Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem.

He and Sharon clash again Begin threatens to resign to control unruly ministers

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 10 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin today threatened to resign and form a new government as a way of imposing order on his deeply divided cabinet, government sources said.

Mr. Begin told ministers that he was considering going to the president and tendering his resignation. The president would then according to the constitution, invite him to try to form a new administration which would give him the chance of reshuffling the cabinet and dropping certain ministers.

The sources said the proposal was seen as a threat to rowing ministers to unite or face being fired. Under Israeli law, the prime minister is not allowed to dismiss ministers unless they vote against the government in the Knesset.

The latest crisis to hit Mr. Begin's beleaguered government was an unprecedentedly sharp public row between the prime minister and hardline Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon.

Today, Mr. Sharon apologised for saying that Mr. Begin had taken important decisions "in a facile and off-hand manner."

Government spokesmen also tried to calm the situation by denying remarks attributed to Mr. Begin.

The apology followed newspaper reports of a clash between Mr. Sharon and Mr. Begin on Friday.

The newspapers reported that during a ministerial debate on a defence matter, Mr. Sharon appeared reluctant to accept a majority decision.

A furious Mr. Begin was quoted as saying to Mr. Sharon: "Thank God, Israel is still a democracy and we are not living in George Orwell's 1984."

An official spokesman said following today's weekly cabinet session that Mr. Sharon had apologised to the prime minister for his



Begin: Sharon is 'a danger to democracy'

Sharon: 'Don't you dare talk to me in that fashion'

remarks.

The reports said Mr. Sharon had accused Mr. Begin of persistently slandering his ministers and shouted at the prime minister: "Don't you dare talk to me in that fashion."

Mr. Begin was once quoted as saying that Mr. Sharon, if put in the Defence Ministry, might encircle the prime minister's office with tanks. Protests from Mr. Sharon prompted Mr. Begin to declare that his remarks had been made in jest.

Israeli newspapers have also quoted Mr. Begin as calling Mr. Sharon "a danger to democracy."

The latest row blew up after the resignation three months ago of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman. Mr. Sharon wanted the defence job for himself. But other ministers, deterred by Mr. Sharon's hardline reputation, opposed the appointment and Mr. Begin suggested present Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir for the post.

Disputes between the various factions in the government Likud coalition have prevented the appointment going through. In the meantime, Mr. Begin has been serving as his own defence minister, travelling to the ministry's Tel Aviv headquarters once a week to deal with outstanding matters.

Government sources said today they doubted that the row between Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon had ended with Mr. Sharon's apology.

Mr. Sharon was today the only minister in the cabinet to vote against the appointment of Moshe Nissim as justice minister. He said he opposed the way in which the government decided on political appointments. The appointment will be brought before the Knesset for approval on Wednesday and sources close to the agriculture minister said he would again vote against it then.

If Mr. Sharon votes against a government appointment in the Knesset, Mr. Begin would be constitutionally empowered to dismiss him.

in 3-way telephone summit

Aug. 10 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein this evening King Khalid of Saudi Arabia and Iraqi President Saddam to exchange views with them on last week's Iraqi-Saudi summit.

King Hussein expressed his admiration for what the brotherly achieved during their meeting, which produced a joint declaration that the two nations would renounce all economic and political relations with any country that recognised Israel's annexed East Jerusalem.

King Hussein praised the pan-Arab stand in and that of Jordan on Jerusalem and the Palestinian issue.

Leaders amplified their identical viewpoints with regard to the Arab effort and building a unified Arab stand against the challenges facing the Arab Nation.

Regional Briefs

Aug. 10 (R)—Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Al Faisal was quoted today as saying that the Arabs decided to think that their oil was as good as a bomb. "There is too much talk about the oil weapon," he said, "leading the Arab citizen to believe that the weapon is magic wand which can liberate the land." Prince Saud in an interview.

Aug. 10 (R)—Kuwait said today it would join other Arab states and cut all ties with any state which recognised Israel. The declaration was made after a cabinet meeting which condemned Israel as a violation of Arab rights. The official Iraqi newspaper said that Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat had also cabled his support to Saddam Hussein.

Princess Caroline, husband separated

MONTE CARLO, Aug. 10 (AP)—Princess Caroline of Monaco has been officially separated from husband Philippe Junot, little more than two years after she married the wealthy playboy in defiance of her parents' wishes, a palace spokeswoman announced.

But Mr. Junot issued a statement through his lawyer saying he was "astonished" at the announcement, and insisting that he and Caroline had promised each other to wait until Sept. 1 before making a decision.

The announcement by a palace spokeswoman capped months of speculation in gossip columns that the marriage of Monaco's pretty, 33-year-old princess was collapsing.

Spokeswoman Nadia Lacoste said yesterday that the couple was officially separated during the week, but that divorce was not being considered now. The pair had no children.

The Grimaldi dynasty of her father Prince Rainier, dating back to the 13th century when it began to rule this tiny chip of Mediterranean coast, has always been devoutly Catholic.

Mr. Junot, 40, was last seen in Istanbul on Friday, according to Turkish newspapers. They quoted him as saying, "It's all over between Caroline and me. We are both free to do as we wish."



The Royal couple in palmier days. (Gamma photo)

It was whispered that they wished their eldest daughter to marry someone younger and a little more royal than Mr. Junot, a wealthy, disco-loving playboy.

The two first met in 1975 when she was a student at the Sorbonne and were married June 28, 1978, in Monaco.

The newlyweds honeymooned on a South Sea island near Tahiti and then tried to settle into married life, sharing their time between homes in Paris and Monaco.

But suave, ruggedly handsome Mr. Junot, who says he is an adviser to international banks and has offices in Paris and Montreal, was frequently away on what were described as business trips.

Photographers caught Mr. Junot with a woman on his arm, and Caroline in the company of a handsome young Italian. Denials of the "just-good-friends" type followed.

This fate was not spelled out. Imam Shirazi said the recent arrest of 191 Iranian students in the United States has hurt the chances of early Iranian moves to resolve the hostages' affair.

All consideration of the hostages issue has been postponed. There is no question of looking into this matter before an Iranian prime minister is appointed.

He said he was holding talks with Lebanese government leaders and officials of Mr. Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation here on Iran's relations with both sides.

Imam Shirazi said he made it plain in his Beirut talks that Iran supported "Amal," the strongest militia among Lebanon's Shiite Muslims.

Iran envoy raises price for their release skie sees tide turning in hostages' favour

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Events in Iran warrant new U.S. hostages, U.S. State Dept. said today in a new published initiative basically developed in the last month. Diplomatic, various sources said, are being considered to establish a working relationship with people of Iran.

Mr. Muskie interviewed with the U.S. News and World Report, saying the events in Iran, the Shah, the hostages, Richard Nixon, the end of the fast Ramadan.

Mr. Muskie said he did not care to speculate on any possible timing for the release of the hostages. But, he said: "I think eventually a decision is going to be made. Increasingly there's a perception in Iran that holding the hostages is against Iran's self-interest. Once that perception coincides with our desire to have the hostages returned, I think something's going to happen."

Meanwhile, in Beirut an Iranian envoy says his nation has changed one of the conditions it has set for the release of the hostages.

Instead of a pledge of non-interference in the domestic affairs of Iran, the Iranian authorities now want an American commitment of non-interference in the domestic affairs of all Muslim nations, says Imam Mohammad Shirazi.

The bespectacled son of Imam Abdullah Shirazi, one of the four major religious authorities in Iran, spoke in an interview published today by the Lebanese independent English language magazine Monday Morning.

The three other authorities are Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Ayatollah Kurbikani and Ayatollah Shariat-Madani, the magazine said. Imam Mohammad Shirazi said his statements during his current visit to Beirut and talks with Lebanese government leaders, reflected Iran's official position.

"The whole issue of the (hostages) would have been settled a long time ago had the United States responded to Iran's demands," said Imam Shirazi.

"These demands were: The return of the fortune of the deposed Shah stole from Iran, an official apology for the crimes committed by the United States in Iran, and a commitment of non-interference in Iran's domestic affairs," he said, adding:

"Today, however, America has no foothold anywhere in Iran, so we don't need a non-interference pledge in Iranian internal affairs. Washington's role in Iran has been terminated once and for all by the Iranian revolution."

"What we want now from the United States is a pledge not to interfere in the internal affairs of all Islamic states or the affairs of this region," Imam Shirazi said.

"Those are our demands now," he said. "If the United States meets them, the hostages crisis will be settled. If it doesn't, we know what the fate of the hostages will be."

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Edmund Muskie

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Cabinet says in statement Israel's Jerusalem move is 'aggression against Jordan'

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (JNA) — The Jordanian government considers the Israeli annexation of Arab Jerusalem, in letter and detail, a new act of aggression against the Hashemite

Kingdom of Jordan and the Arab and Islamic nations, as much as it is an aggression against the Palestinian people, a government statement said today.

The statement said the Israeli measures serve, in whole and in part, to undermine the possibilities for the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East, and constitute a flagrant violation of

international law.

Accordingly, Jordan considers any nation that supports the Israeli measure to be committing an act of aggression against the Arab and Muslim nations, and therefore will reserve the right to take whatever legitimate measures it finds fit in response to such an action, in addition to cutting diplomatic and economic ties with that particular nation, the statement added.

The statement stressed that Jordan regards the Israeli measure a violation of the legal status of the city of Jerusalem, which it has had since the days of the Muslim Caliph Umar Ibn Al Khattab. It also stressed that Jerusalem is a prime national issue for Jordan, to which it attaches great human, religious and political importance.

The statement was issued following a cabinet meeting chaired by His Majesty King Hussein, at which Israel's illegitimate measures in Jerusalem were discussed.

King Hussein also briefed the ministers on the outcome of his two-week tour of France, West Germany and Austria. His talks with the European leaders were characterised by a positive spirit and were aimed at soliciting Europe's support for the just Arab cause, King Hussein said.

His Majesty stressed the importance of constant Arab presence in the European arena, with a view to explaining the Arabs' legitimate rights and their endeavours to gain the restoration of the occupied Arab territories and the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland.

Royal amnesty announced

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (JNA) — An unspecified number of convicted criminals will be released on the occasion of 'Eid Al Fitr, according to a royal decree announced today.

The announcement was made following a meeting at the Prime Ministry this afternoon chaired by His Majesty King Hussein and attended by the Prime Minister, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and the directors of the public security and general intelligence directorates.

Special arrangements will be taken to put into effect the directives contained in the royal decree.

For whom the bell tolls

THE FORMER Israeli foreign minister, Mr. Moshe Dayan, has expressed the view that the very survival of Israel is threatened because of the actions of the Begin government, notably its supporting of the bill extending Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist state.

In thus sounding however muffled a death knell, Mr. Dayan was principally addressing the world Jewish community, which is always expected to rush to the salvation of Israel in its moments of peril.

But this astute observer was also pointing to a trend of which the enemies of Zionism, seemingly always preoccupied with and intimidated by the "power" of the little state, should take note.

Mr. Dayan admitted in so many words that Israel is facing a "very grave" situation because of the repeated attacks on its policies emanating from the United Nations and, most recently, from western Europe.

Again, allowing for the fact that Mr. Dayan, like all Israeli leaders, is more than capable of dissimulation in an attempt to keep his opponents, within Israel and without, off guard — still this is an interesting observation. There are those who maintain that the continuous efforts of Arabs, Muslims, Third World nations and their allies in the United Nations and other forums to secure the censuring of Israel for its grotesque actions and policies is just so much wasted effort, because such condemnations, when they are agreed, lack teeth and because, in any case, Israel is enfolded in the protective embrace of her American and other protectors.

Mr. Dayan's observations appear to indicate that the growing tide of universal condemnation of racist Zionism, its policies and its actions, is beginning to sting.

Imagine, then, how the Israelis — who are famous for feeling "embattled" — would react, deep down if the defenders of the peoples and the rights and the human dignities on whom they are trampling daily really were to put some muscle in the campaign to rid this region of the Zionist menace.

Mr. Dayan says Israelis and Jews "will not wake up unless they are told how bad things are."

Perhaps we, too, should wake up and realise that our struggle is beginning to succeed, and consider what we could do if we actually realised our own strength.

In that sense, Mr. Dayan's alarms should serve to arouse us as well.

Dr. Rimawi reviews projects and problems in Jerash district

JERASH, Aug. 10 (JNA) — The Prime Minister, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, today made an inspection tour of the district of Jerash.

Accompanied by Minister of the Interior Ali Bashir and several officials, Dr. Rimawi first inspected the Zarqa bridge con-

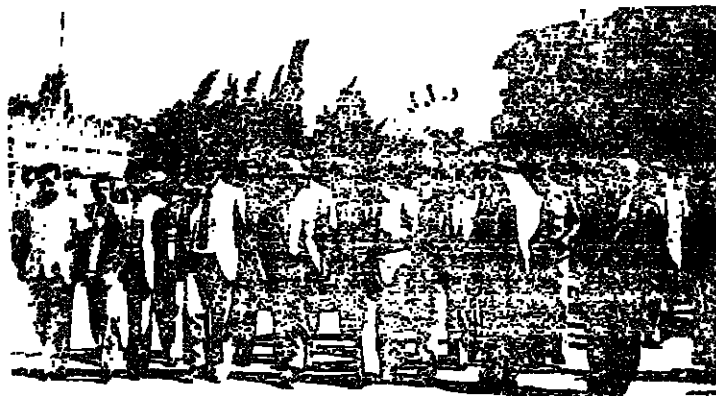
struction project, and later the sewerage project in the city.

He was also briefed on various public services.

At the end of his tour the prime minister chaired a meeting which was attended by the district governor and other local officials. He listened to a description of the problems facing the city and district of Jerash, and put forward proposals for their solutions.

The prime minister was briefed by district officials on various projects and expressed great interest in a programme for afforestation of the area.

After listening to the municipal council's requests, Dr. Rimawi pledged more government financial help to support the city's schemes.



Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi tours the streets of Jerash with local leaders.

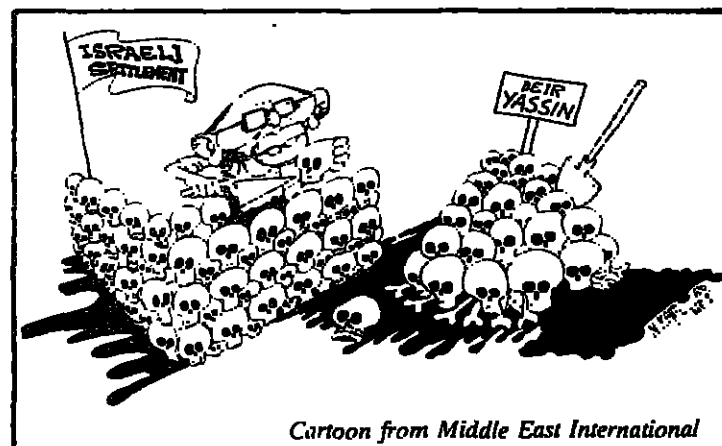
New settlement planned at Deir Yassin

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Bulldozers are busily erasing the last traces of Deir Yassin, the village in which 254 unarmed Palestinian civilians were massacred in 1948 by the terrorists of Menachem Begin's Irgun Zvai Leumi.

The new inhabitants of what is to be called Kiryat Har Nof (Hebrew for Hillview Town) will be an initial one hundred Orthodox Jewish families.

Applications for homes on the estate have been invited mainly from potential immigrants still living abroad, which suggests that the issue remains somewhat sensitive inside Israel. One Israeli commentator has pointed out that the Poles at least have had the good taste not to build on the remains of the Warsaw ghetto.

The Deir Yassin settlement, whose streets will be named after units in both the Irgun and the Haganah, constitutes an additional step towards the rehabilitation of right-wing Zionist underground activity. It has fol-



Cartoon from Middle East International

lowed a veritable flood of educational material on the "heroic exploits" of those Zionists who rejected the Haganah's policy of "restraint" towards the Arabs as early as 1931.

This rehabilitation process has been promoted by the Minister of Education and Culture, Ze'evulun Hammer, perhaps the most hawkish cabinet member after Ariel Sharon. A further step in the same

direction has been the issuing of a series of postage stamps bearing, for the first time in Israel's history, the portraits of Irgun and Stern Gang leaders.

The Irgun commander and ideologue Ze'ev Jabotinsky, one of the proponents of the Zionists' claim to the land on both sides of the Jordan River, has recently been elevated to the same status as Theodor Herzl: the 40th anniversary of his death was commemorated as a state occasion in the presence of the Israeli president.

While this may have helped to clarify the contribution made by the Irgun to the creation of Israel, it has failed to save the fortunes of its political heir, the Likud party. Its support continues to run at below 20 per cent — not because Israelis question its past record, but because they question Likud's ability to do what is needed at the moment: that is, to run the economy and to placate the U.S. government, about neither of which Jabotinsky had much to say.

—from Middle East International London

WHAT'S GOING ON

Play

On the occasion of 'Eid Al Fitr, the Travelling Theatre presents "Ali Baba and the Treasure". On the first day of the 'Eid the play will be shown at the Irbid Industrial School theatre; on the second and third days, at the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman.

Spanish fiesta

The Jordan Intercontinental Hotel presents the Grand Fiesta. Sixty three Catalan folk dancers will perform on Tuesday, Aug. 12 and Wednesday, Aug. 13 at 8 p.m.

Variety show

The Holiday Inn, Amman presents Shawki Naimi's International Belly Dancing show and music by "Tony and his Band" at the Ambassadors Roof Top Night Club, starting the first day of 'Eid Al Fitr.

Football

Jordan Football tournament: Al Jeel Club meets Al Ramtha Club on Wednesday, Aug. 13 at Al Hussein Youth City Stadium at 4 p.m. Amman Club vs. Baq'a camp on Thursday, Aug. 14 at Al Hussein Youth City Stadium at 4 p.m.

ANALYSIS

Democratic character over Jerusalem

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third article in a series on the Middle East policy positions of the two major American political parties, being published on the eve of the Democratic Party's presidential nominating convention, opening in New York today. This article, reprinted from the Jerusalem Post, relates how the drafters of the Democratic Party "platform" (manifesto) dealt with the issue of Jerusalem and came up with a pledge that a Democratic administration will move the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem.

By Wolf Blitzer

THE CARTER administration has now been in office for some three and one-half years. During this period, it has not recognised Jerusalem as Israel's capital, nor has it moved the U.S. Embassy there from Tel Aviv.

Yet in a remarkable move demonstrating a new level of political *chutzpa* (audacity) the administration was willing to go along with a plank in this year's Democratic Party platform promising to do exactly that.

How this sordid and clearly meaningless pledge came about underlines the general disrespect for campaign rhetoric designed to placate influential interest groups in the U.S. It confirms exactly what political cynics have long known: don't pay much attention to what candidates promise.

Here's the background: In 1972 and 1976 the Democratic Party platform recognised "the established status of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, with free access to all its holy places provided to all faiths. As a symbol of this stand, the U.S. Embassy should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem."

Carter, as a candidate in 1976, had his aides argue against inserting that plank in the platform, fearful that it would tie his hands after the election. But the platform drafters overruled the Carter team. They sensed that a conspicuous deletion of that 1972 pledge would hurt the party among Jewish and other pro-Israel voters.

In 1976, Carter and his aides, therefore, reluctantly went along with the promise, although they made it clear that they did not feel bound by it. In advance of the Democratic presidential nominating convention in New York in August, scores of party delegates met at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington during the latter part of June to iron out a draft party platform to be submitted to the convention.

On a wide variety of domestic and international issues, Carter supporters went into these platform drafting sessions facing a stiff challenge from Sen. Edward Kennedy and his backers. This included the Middle East section. Both the Carter and Kennedy camps, as well as some well-known party independents (led by New York Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan), came forward with their own recommendations although the drafters eventually agreed to work from the initial Carter draft.

There was no mention whatsoever of Jerusalem in the Carter draft. Throughout the campaign, Kennedy himself had carefully avoided calling for a transfer of the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem. But he and his aides agreed to press for the same 1972/76 plank on Jerusalem in the 1980 platform. "How could we do less than the 1976 platform?" a Kennedy backer asked.

Thus, the Kennedy team, led by former White House speechwriter Theodore Sorensen, and Jan Kalicki and Tom Dine (two Kennedy foreign policy staffers) introduced an amendment to the Car-

ter draft repeating the

Jerusalem. David Aaron, the deputy national adviser and chief Carter spokesman on foreign policy drafting sessions, came opposition to such an insertion. It would, he said, complicate the ongoing autonomy negotiations.

But the Kennedy forces, including Sen. Moynihan, New York State Lt. Gov. and many other party regulars, were determined to press the matter.

Sensing defeat, the Carter camp "compromised." Immediately after the embassy transfer pledge, they were following added: "It is recognised that a Democratic administration has to proceed with care and sensitivity as a result of its commitment in the delicate process of bringing peace to Israel."

This was seen by the Kennedy forces as a *de facto* disclaimer, and they were in the meantime, two other proposed amendments on the Middle East with considerable resistance from the camp.

One involved U.S. arms sales to Israel. "We pledge not to provide Israel with arms with sophisticated, offensive weapons that could endanger the security of the Middle East."

The other involved U.N. resolutions. "We will not join in a condemnation of the U.N. resolution this March, with references to Jerusalem. We will veto resolution in the Security Council of Nations."

During several hours of tough bargaining, including some sessions lasting until hours of the morning, the opposing camps up with the following package: removed the Middle East (unlike nearly all other issues as a potential source of conflict, the Kennedy and Carter forces at the time, in August:

1. The sentence noting the Democratic administration's "special" role in the peace process was retained but moved to a different part in the Middle East section so that it would not conspicuously appear as "waiver" Jerusalem pledge.

2. The pledge on the arms sales was even though everyone understood it was addressing Saudi Arabia's requests for accessories for its F-15 fighters, the administration is currently considering it, although no decision has yet been reached.

3. The pledge on U.S. behaviour at the time was dropped. Aaron made the point that merely designed to embarrass the White House for the ill-fated March 1 vote condemnation later partially repudiated.

And that's how the 1980 Democratic platform once again came up with the same old move the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, though no one expects Carter, if re-elected, to follow through.

I asked a senior White House official whether the administration could so blatantly go along with a pledge which was being privately ridiculed. He said that the plank does not "time." In other words, he said, the plank is not so much a pledge as a statement of intent.

Secondly, he also referred to the "one sentence, which, even though relocated in the platform, was clearly seen by the White House as an excuse for not moving the embassy."

Rimawi ready to improve Syria

Continued from page 1)

other words the merger of the two states in an economic unity, which is an advanced stage of what now-a-days is called normalisation of relations," he added. "Anyhow, the Arab demand for Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in 1967, including occupied Arab Jerusalem, still enjoys Arab unanimity at this stage," Dr. Rimawi said.

The prime minister called for an amendment to U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 "in such a way as to guarantee the Arabs' national rights and the rights of the Palestinian people."

He said Resolution 242 was adopted "specifically to deal with Israel's aggression in 1967 against the territory of three Arab states which are members of the United Nations; it is the offspring of the pre-emptive Israeli attack on Egypt, Syria and Jordan."

"Had it been implemented at the time, it would have liquidated the consequences of Israel's aggression (of 1967)," he said, but, "many new elements have come to being, which have rendered the resolution incapable of achieving a settlement of the Palestinian problem," he added. Dr. Rimawi said the Israeli opposition Labour Party's "Jordanian option" is based on "flagrant Israeli falsification."

"All political efforts before 1975, culminating in (former U.S. Secretary of State) Henry Kis-

sing's contacts, had called for partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank. But what actually happened was that Israel partially withdrew from Sinai and the Golan Heights within the framework of the disengagement of forces. The Israeli Labour government refused any withdrawal from the West Bank. This situation has not changed as evidenced in the self-rule plan and the Camp David accords, which are based on the consecration of the occupation rather than with-

drawal from the occupied territories." Dr. Rimawi believes in a "real framework of national participation achieve a durable comprehensive peace in the East within the framework of the settlement based on Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories and recognition of the Palestinian right to self-determination and sovereignty over

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Arab lawyer takes the Palestinian cause to court

Interview by
Sara O'Neill
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Aug. 10 — The Israeli government's exploitation of the West Bankers' reluctance to fight for their rights in court, coupled with the occupation authorities' policy of deliberately misinforming the Israeli general public, has allowed the large-scale takeover of Arab-owned land and other resources to go almost unchallenged for many years.

Not so these days, however, for along with the changing tide of world opinion on Israeli actions which have always violated international law, a new wave of young lawyers, both Arab and Jewish, has emerged to take up the grievances of the Palestinians on Israeli home ground — in their law courts.

The growing number of press reports on legal battles between the Israeli authorities (the defendants) and their Palestinian victims (the plaintiffs) testifies to the effectiveness of raising such cases, if only from the point of view of gaining publicity for the Palestinian cause. But one lawyer who has achieved considerably more for his clients than the mere focusing of world attention on their plight is Mr. Elias Khouri, a young Arab from Nazareth.

In the three years since he went into private practice in occupied Jerusalem, Mr. Khouri has built up quite a name for himself with a number of land-claim successes to his credit, the most notable being his victory last autumn at Elon Moreh. He is currently working on two cases which, even by Israeli standards, have no precedent in judicial history — the closure of Abu Dis College and the establishment of an urban settlement, Maaleh Adumim, on the eastern approach to occupied Jerusalem.

Proof of the seriousness with which the Israelis view such legal battles, conducted in Hebrew and widely reported in the Israeli press, lies in the new twists which the Israelis deemed it necessary to create in order to clothe their criminal conduct with the trappings of legality.

The introduction of a new law to support the closure of Abu Dis and the application of civil, not martial law for the first time in a West Bank land seizure case outside the boundaries of East Jerusalem were both announced after the petitions were lodged in the Supreme Court. But they were to be made retroactive to before the incidents occurred — which makes a mockery even of the Israeli judiciary.

Undaunted by participating in what seems like a game of chess in which one's opponent has the right to change the rules at any time, Mr. Khouri actually appears to thrive on battling with such legal contortionists.

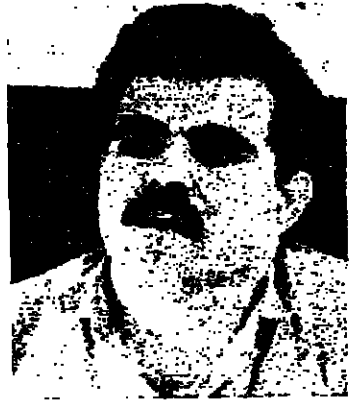
Unlike his Israeli counterparts such as Mrs. Felicia Langer and Mrs. Leah Tsemel, whose left-wing political views inspired them to take a stand and fight for Palestinians in political and security cases, Mr. Khouri emphasises that he is not at all politically motivated, despite the political consequences of his work.

"I fight the Israelis as a professional lawyer concerned only with the implementation of international law, with trying to interpret the Hague and Geneva conventions," he says. "International jurists are not in agreement with the Israeli courts, but in all this time the Israelis have exploited the ignorance of the West Bankers, as well as their own people."

Thus, over the years the Israelis have played on the public's ignorance of international law and agreements. They have turned the question of settlements (to cite one example) away from their complete illegality according to Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention (of which Israel is a signatory), to merely a dispute on land ownership.

The fact that some of the land in the West Bank was never officially registered in the owners' names under governments prior to 1967 greatly helped the Israelis in turning the issue of land ownership to their advantage, Mr. Khouri explained. They now claim to take over only "state-owned" land in the West Bank, failing to mention of course that an occupying power can own no land under occupation.

It is therefore possible — in special circumstances — to go to the Israeli high court even over land which is not registered," Mr. Khouri said. Most people do not realise this and almost all Palestinian landowners think it is useless.



Mr. Elias Khouri

less to go to court, regardless of whether they have title deeds or not. "In any event, in all my cases they never understand a word of what's going on," Mr. Khouri admitted ruefully. The cases are always fought in Hebrew.

Mr. Khouri and his younger brother Mu'in, who assists him, are both graduates of the Hebrew University law faculty. Their independent fighting spirit is obviously partly due to the influence of their late father Michel, an intellectual and once wealthy Nazareth landowner who fiercely but vainly resisted harsh Israeli repressive measures for over a quarter of a century.

Michel Khouri died tragically, and ironically, in a Jerusalem bomb attack aimed at Israelis five years ago.

On graduating from university in 1974 Elias went to work for an Israeli lawyer in West Jerusalem, Mr. Ze'ev Weil, a specialist in land cases. There he learned a great deal about how and when to take land claims to court, and left to set up his own practice in Salaheddin Street three years later.

The first land seizure case he ever fought was that of Nabi Salah near Ramallah in May 1978, where the Israelis had seized 300 dunums. The young lawyer won back 240 dunums. Later the same year at Anata, where 4,560 dunums had been closed off, the judges ruled that 2,700 dunums — more than 50 per cent of the land — must be returned to the rightful owners. The Israeli government was forced to declare that the remaining area would be used only for a "military camp."

In these cases, as in all other

seizure orders on the West Bank, the Israelis invoked a British Mandate law concerning expropriation for "security purposes" to justify their action. It was through his skilfully laying bare the fallacy of such claims that Mr. Khouri acquired a string of surprise successes — albeit partial ones — for his clients.

His most notable achievement, and one which made headlines in the world press, was over the Jewish settlement Elon Moreh, set up on a strategic hilltop overlooking Nablus. Although the amount of land in dispute was only 125 dunums, the court ruling in the Arab owners' favour was hailed as a triumph for Palestinian nationalism.

Mr. Khouri, inadvertently helped by right-wing Gush Emunim settlers who joined the case and antagonised the judges with their extremism, was able to prove that the settlement was established for purely political, not security, reasons. So strong was his proof that the validity of the owners' title deeds did not have to be contested, a fact which underlines the lawyer's argument that each case can be fought on its own merits.

High court justices are very sensitive to outside criticism, Mr. Khouri has realised through experience. This is a factor in the Arabs' favour these days, despite the fact that, as Zionists, the judges base their decisions on a different set of premises.

Even in a case which Mr. Khouri lost a year, when the court dismissed his petition on behalf of Arab owners whose land was seized to make way for a settlement at Beit El north of Ramallah, many jurists within Israel criticised the decision, he said. The West Bank military government headquarters are at Beit El.

The Palestinian lawyer scored something of a moral victory, at least, by obtaining a court ruling that the settlement should be ultimately dismantled (according to international law, military bases established on occupied territory can be erected only for "security" purposes on a temporary basis, the court acknowledged).

Still despite the judges' occasional acquiescence on certain points of international law, basically "the court reflects what people — the majority in Israel — want it to be," he observed. "We need to change Israeli public opinion. They are misinformed, and do not know all the facts of a case."

In order to help put them

straight, the young Nazarene, who has grown up as an Israeli citizen himself, is now hard at work writing a book in Hebrew of some 300 pages, relating the history of Israeli land expropriation in the occupied territories and how they are illegal. It will be a simple book so that everyone can understand it, Mr. Khouri added.

He is supported in this venture by a number of Arab and left-wing Jewish friends, particularly his two Arab lawyer colleagues, Mr. Hanna Nakkara and Mr. Mohammad Ma'r'i, a communist and an Arab nationalist respectively.

Not that Mr. Khouri intends to take a political stand in his book. Publishing a book in Israel on such a thorny subject, even from a purely legal point of view, is involving him in a "very difficult, delicate situation" he pointed out.

The Israeli government is in for another challenge from the ambitious young lawyer, aimed at undermining its credibility particularly in the eyes of moderate Jews. According to Israeli law, which is applied not only within the Zionist state established in 1948, but was extended to include occupied East Jerusalem after the 1967 war, all land seizures within this territory are carried out for "public purposes."

Mr. Khouri's first case of challenging a settlement which the Israelis justify under their own law, although the land in question lies outside Jerusalem municipal boundaries, came as a complete surprise a few weeks ago.

Some time after he submitted a petition to the Supreme Court in May on behalf of the owners of land expropriated for the establishment of a large urban settlement on the outskirts of East Jerusalem at Maaleh Adumim, the Israelis announced that the land they had seized in 1975 — out of whose 30,000 dunums 890 are being contested — was not for "security" but for "public" purposes.

The action, which has no precedent in 13 years of occupation, is understood by informed observers to undermine the Israelis' concern that this territory be secured at all costs, in order to complete the circle of Jewish towns built up around Jerusalem. Maaleh Adumim, strategically placed on a hill above the main Jerusalem-Jericho road, will close off the last remaining approach to the city still open to the Arabs.

Should Mr. Khouri succeed in obtaining an order nisi from the Supreme Court (an order which

will force the Israeli authorities to show cause why the land is needed for public purposes), the lawyer will be in a strong position to challenge how such a settlement, for the exclusive use of Jews, could possibly benefit the only "public" in the vicinity — the West Bankers.

Moreover, the lawyer aims, for the first time in an Israeli court, to challenge most of the expropriations carried out for "public purposes" in Galilee since 1963. "I can prove that seizure of land for 'public purposes' is voidable," he asserted.

"Alternatively, I shall be asking on behalf of my clients in Galilee (28 of them) why they have not been included in any Israeli settlement plans despite their Israeli citizenship," he continued. "The clients, owners of some 1,200 dunums of land near Sakhnin, have agreed that if they cannot get back their land, it should be used for a Palestinian settlement."

"This is the first time that Arabs in Israel have organised themselves to demand an agricultural cooperative of their own, a move which should have interesting repercussions in Israel," Mr. Khouri said enthusiastically. "The echo of such a move will be felt in two or three months," he claimed.

With all these challenges to the Israeli government, it was not surprising to hear that Mr. Khouri is starting to be harassed by the authorities. In spite of the fact that he is only doing what he considers his professional duty, he is now labelled by Zionists as "top extreme, an enemy of Israel," he explained.

For his "punishment" only last month, he was fined a staggering 200,000 Israeli pounds (the equivalent of JD 1,400) for failing to pay his taxes on time. Ninety nine per cent of Israelis probably submit their tax forms late, Mr. Khouri reckoned, but not only was he fined the maximum amount for a mere two-week delay, he was also given a four-month suspended prison sentence valid for two years.

To prove the injustice of it all, he cited an example of an Israeli who was found guilty of evading taxes to the tune of 13 million Israeli pounds over a period of three years. He was let off with just a 75,000-Israeli pound fine and no prison sentence.

The undaunted lawyer paid up. "I told the judge I would not appeal. I am not afraid of them. Their action will not affect me. On the contrary, it will make me work more against the injustices they are perpetrating."

Catholic message to Muslims on occasion of 'Eid

NOTE: Following is the text of a message from the of the Roman Catholic Secretariat pro Non Christianis (for Non-Christians) to the Muslim World on the occasion of Eid Al Fitr, 1980:

Friends,
On this day when the joy of the completed fast illumines your hearts, Christians, once again, are happy to share your joy and as to you in this message their sentiments of brotherhood. This month of the fast, you have engaged yourselves in devotion to God by prayer and self-discipline so as to affirm your sovereign dominion of God, that faith, common to the 12 sons of Abraham, which is for you as for us the sure foundation of human dignity, brotherhood and freedom. Is it not the origin of the religious patrimony of Islam, as the religious heritage of Christianity? For this reason, faith remains our common ideal for the building of a society in which men recognise each other as brothers walking towards the light of God. Is this not a pressing reason for engaging Christians and Muslims in frank and open collaboration for the sake of man and the extension of peace and fraternity, in the session of the religion proper to each?

These reflections, you may be sure, dear friends, do not an isolated thought in the Church. His Holiness Pope John has expressed them himself on each occasion when, as a on the highways of the world, his steps have taken him to here Muslims and Christians dwell together and where are deepened the spiritual bonds which unite them. With all our hearts, we say to you: I am wa antom bikhayr!

(Signed)
Archbishop Jean Jadot
Pro-President
of the Secretariat

TODAY'S WEATHER

Seasonal weather, with early moderate winds. In winds will be northerly and seas calm.

	Aqaba	24	39
	Deserts	20	36
	Jordan Valley	24	37

The high temperature in Amman on Sunday was 31, while that in Aqaba was 39.

Local News Briefs

N, Aug. 10 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein today visited the late prime minister Mr. Zaid Al Rifa'i to express his ties on the death of Mr. Rifa'i's mother, Mrs. Ayla Al Rifa'i. The king also visited the house of the late Mr. Abdul Wahhab Al Rifa'i and paid his condolences to his family.

N, Aug. 10 (JNA) — Her Majesty Queen Noor gave an Iftar at Al Nadwan Palace this evening in honour of Jordanian women. It was attended by a number of women physicians, pharmacists, engineers, university professors and women in aviation, information and in the women's department at Ministry of Labour. The banquet was also attended by the ministerial development, women members of the National Council and wives of the prime minister, the chief of the court, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the court, the chief chamberlain and women pioneers in voluntary work and the kingdom.

N, Aug. 10 (JT) — The University of Jordan is naming the new faculty of Economy and Commerce after the late Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, it was announced today. The eminent said the decision was taken in recognition of the late's encouragement of education and his role as a member of the university's board of trustees.

N, Aug. 10 (JNA) — Amman police are conducting a campaign and confiscate fireworks and fireworks sold by a of stores in the capital. A police spokesman said some half a dozens of these crackers have already been confiscated from the orders of the Amman governor, and the search is continuing. He said the fireworks are a constant source of nuisance and have already caused a number of fires. The importation of fireworks and fireworks has been prohibited by a defence at some stores still sell he said.

N, Aug. 10 (JT) — Amman Municipality has presented the centre at Karameh in the Jordan Valley with a collection of clothes on the occasion of 'Eid Al Fitr. The gifts will be sent to needy families in the Karameh area.

N, Aug. 10 (JT) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has made a donation of \$500,000 to the Ibrahimiyah College in occupied East Amman. A cheque for the sum was handed to the college's Director, Nihad Abu Gharbiyah, yesterday by the Iraqi ambassador to Mr. Sabah Al Hourani.

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Contact: Dr. Ahmad Khrais, tel. 63769

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (JT) — All mail coming into the country will soon be stamped with special slogans urging the public to rationalise consumption of fuel and energy. The postage stamp-size slogan has been prepared by the Ministry of Industry and Trade and supplied to the post offices around the country.

AQABA, Aug. 10 (JT) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) will install a new electronic telephone exchange in Aqaba soon, according to a TCC spokesman. He said that the project will be financed by a Japanese loan to the corporation which amounts to nearly JD 11 million.

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (JNA) — Employees of the Ministry of Finance and Customs will continue to perform their duties as usual during 'Eid Al Fitr holiday, a ministry spokesman announced today. He said customs officers at Amman airport, border posts and other customs centres around the country will continue to work, as will the staff employed to clear imported goods at the airport.

ZARQA, Aug. 10 (JNA) — Health and public security authorities in the Zarqa and Salt governorates have been instructed to remain alert during 'Eid Al Fitr holiday to preserve public safety. The governor of Balqa has announced that roving police patrols will be increased in an attempt to reduce incidents, and officials will keep an eye on parks to prevent fires.

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (JNA) — Special arrangements made by the Saudi Arabian and Jordanian authorities to allow cars with Saudi licence plates to cross into Jordan will expire on Sept. 15, according to the Under-secretary of the Ministry of Finance and Customs, Mr. Yassin Al Kayed. He said Saudi-licensed cars owned by Jordanians will not be allowed to stay in the country after that date, and will be asked to leave via the border post of their entry. Owners of vehicles still in the country after the deadline will be required to pay customs duty, Mr. Kayed said.

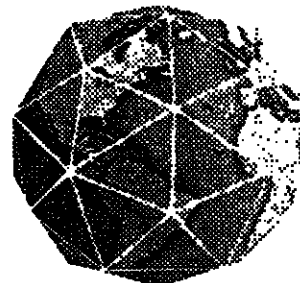
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Britain's unemployment rises as inflation believed in check

LONDON, Aug. 10 (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, its popularity reported to be suffering because of increasing unemployment, was expected to get a boost this week from a substantial drop in the level of inflation, economic analysts said today.

Official figures due to be published on Friday could show inflation down by about four per cent to an annual rate of around 17 per cent, the analysts predicted. Political sources said government ministers were predicting an annual rate of 16.5 per cent or slightly less by November.

The drop will provide a fillip for the morale of the government, which has set the battle against inflation at the centre of its tough monetarist policies. Mrs. Thatcher and her economic strategists are known to be aiming for an inflation rate down into single figures by the time of the next general election in 1984 or 1985.

An opinion poll published today reported the government's popularity was suffering because of Britain's highest unemployment figures since the depressed 1930s. A total of 1.9 million people were jobless last month, comprising 7.8 per cent of the work force.

The market and opinion research international poll for the *Sunday Times* newspaper showed the Conservatives lagging 10 per cent behind the opposition Labour Party in popularity. If an election were held now, Labour would take 48 per cent of votes, the Conservatives 38 per cent and the Liberals 12 per cent, it said.

The economic analysts said there were four main reasons for the predicted fall in inflation: Import costs were down because of the strength of sterling. High Street stores have been slashing prices at summer sales in an effort to keep goods moving across counters. Seasonal food is cheaper at the height of summer and an increase in indirect taxation levelled a year ago had now worked its way through the economy.

Political sources said, however, that Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) Sir Geoffrey Howe was understood to be resisting an early cut in the 16 per cent minimum lending rate, the base rate for all borrowing.

Money supply is still growing faster than government strategists had believed possible, the sources said. The Bank of England has already



Mrs. Thatcher gets a small morale boost on her monetarist policies.

warned that figures due this week could show a money supply rise of five per cent in July, and there were doubts whether the government could achieve its target of between 7 and 11 per cent annual growth.

Meanwhile a major business survey to be published Monday said: "The prospects for U.K. industry look bleaker than at any time for many years."

The survey, conducted by the London Chamber of Commerce which represents more than 8,000 manufacturing firms in the capital and southeastern England, said 60 per cent of companies in the region favoured statutory pay controls and selective

import controls to protect their businesses.

The chamber forecast that by October 70 per cent of British industry would be reporting falling orders. 60 per cent falling output and 40 per cent fewer export contracts.

But despite its economic hardships, Britain is eating better than ever, according to a survey by a marketing intelligence organisation, Mintel.

It said meat sales had gone up — usually an indication of prosperity — and that Britons were eating more fresh fruit instead of canned. A drop in bread consumption had been more than matched by extra sales of cake, it added.

U.S. Senate backs Fed policies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — The Senate banking committee today strongly supported the conservative monetary policies which the Federal Reserve Board (FED) is using to fight inflation.

Committee Chairman William Proxmire released a report in which the panel called on the board to continue its policy of limiting money growth "in a firm and stable manner until significant progress has been made in reducing inflation."

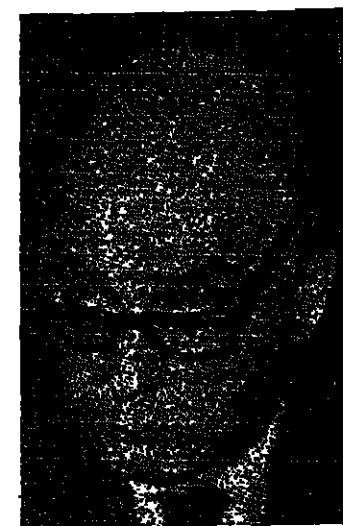
The report, compiled after a series of hearings in which testimony was taken from various officials such as Fed Chairman Paul Volcker, made seven recommendations aimed at reducing the inflation rate.

It said that the board must announce numerical targets for its monetary policies and indicated its "deep concern" about its failure to do so in the past. It urged the board to continue to limit the growth of money and credit until significant progress had been made in reducing inflation.

The report said the board should "establish multi-year objectives for a gradual but steady reduction in the rates of growth of the monetary and credit aggregates... consistent with the economy's long-run potential to expand output and productivity."

Target ranges adopted by the board for growth in money supply

were too wide, the report said. Rapid money supply growth would be "highly inflationary and, therefore, unacceptable," it said. The report also suggested the board should avoid using domestic interest rates to secure short-term stability of the dollar in international markets.



Paul Volcker

Saying it recognised that a continued decline in the dollar's value worsened inflation, it said: "Even so, the committee sees no need for the Federal Reserve to divert monetary policy from its prescribed course."

The report urged the board to restructure the mechanism for set-

ting its discount, or bank, rate to move with market rates so that it could control the growth of money supply more effectively. It concluded by saying that monetary policy alone could not be expected to control inflation and that there had to be restraint in federal spending.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	291.50/293.50	French franc	
U.K. sterling	686.90/698.90	Dutch guilder	
West German mark	164.60/165.60	Swedish crown	
Swiss franc	178.50/179.60	Belgian franc	
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	34.80/35.00	(for every 100)	

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	40	5.350	5.350
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	500	1.230	1.230
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	18350	2.050	2.040
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	4519	1.520	1.520
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	2050	1.910	1.910
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	2420	2.200	2.200
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	50	1.320	1.320
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1000	0.930	0.930
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1313	1.900	1.900
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	500	3.740	3.740
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	32	9.950	9.950
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	650	0.920	0.920
Jordan Worsted Mills Co.	JD 1,000	232	2.700	2.700
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	850	19.000	18.700
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	400	0.700	0.700
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	755	9.200	9.180
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	7600	2.060	2.050

Total volume traded on Sunday, Aug. 10, 1980: JD 91,129

Total number of shares traded: 41,261

Mexico, Venezuela subsidise

L. American oil purchases

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Aug. 10 (AP) — Mexico and Venezuela have signed an agreement to supply oil to nine Central American and Caribbean nations on concessionary terms, the Venezuela ambassador to Barbados said yesterday.

Mr. Ivan Gabaldon said that it marks the first time an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member has joined with a non-member to establish a supply system favourable to non-oil producing developing nations. Venezuela is an OPEC member, while Mexico is not.

The main feature of the agreement is a guaranteed supply of 160,000 barrels of oil a day to the participating countries.

The agreement, signed by the presidents of the two nations on August 3, will sell the oil at the prevailing world price, but will return 30 per cent of the cost in the form of five year loans at 4 per cent interest.

If the loan is to be used for a development programme, its terms can be converted to twenty years at two per cent, Mr. Gabaldon said.

The countries which could benefit from the plan are Barbados, Jamaica, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama and the Dominican Republic.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUG. 11, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are able to proceed with plans of magnitude, so start the new workweek on a constructive note and get excellent results. Keep alert at all times and avoid possible trouble.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take time to perfect your talents early in the day and then bring them to the attention of higher-ups who can help you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure you attend to home duties before you step out for amusements. Later show your mate true devotion.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Figure out a practical way that could give you added income in the days ahead. Be sure to use care in motion now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get an early start in handling monetary affairs and gain benefits.

Show others that you can be relied upon.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Morning is fine for taking care of personal matters and getting fine results. Be wise in the handling of money matters.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be alert to all that is going on about you early in the day and later you can straighten out financial entanglements.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to please your friends and gain their goodwill. Obtain information you need from the right sources.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Complete work you are engaged in and make a fine impression on higher-ups. Take no risks with your health now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may find difficult to get started on your work today, but persevere and you can accomplish a great deal.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handle your duties wisely early in the day and then look into new projects that are promising. Gain a new perspective.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Keep your eyes and bargain with associates for mutual gain. Carry through with new interest you have been studying.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take time to complete a pending work and discuss future with partners. Show increased loyalty to loved one.

Kuwait to expand its oil industry

KUWAIT, Aug. 10 (R) — The government today approved in principle the creation of a company to engage in refining, petrochemical industries and petroleum product transport operations.

A government spokesman told reporters that the company will operate outside the Gulf state, but did not say where it will be based. The government will provide 70 per cent of the company's capital of 100 million Kuwaiti dinars

(\$370 million) and the balance will be raised by public subscription.

It is the first time that the government is allowing public participation in the oil sector which it controlled exclusively.

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Sweeping across the Texas coast Allen loses its punch

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Hurricane Allen swept across the Texas coast early today, destroying some homes in this coastal town, but, despite the torrential rains and flooding it caused, the storm seemed to be losing some of its punch.

It drove a Liberian tanker, the 34,594-ton *Mary Ellen*, ashore on Mustang Island after it had lost power. But the 37 crew were reported to be safe and to be staying aboard the tanker which seemed to be in no danger of breaking up.

Authorities estimated that 150,000 people had fled inland before the hurricane, one of the strongest of the century. Earlier it had killed more than 100 people and caused much damage on Caribbean islands.

But the strength of its winds, which topped 270 kilometers an hour at one point, seemed to be slackening and a private meteorologist predicted that the fury of

the storm would pass within 12 hours of its hitting land.

Inland it would bring heavy rain but little else and it would bring no relief to the southwest states which have suffered a summer-long drought, according to meteorologists.

They estimated that overnight tides would be five metres above normal.

Across the Rio Grande river from Brownsville, Mexican authorities evacuated 12,000 people from low-lying coastal areas.

The Caribbean island worst hit by the storm was Haiti where a first count showed that 56 people had died and that damage totalling \$200 million had been caused.

The death toll could rise as reports

come in from outlying areas where communications have been cut.

U.S. naval officer, Commodore Juan Caracaba, who heads an 18-member team of U.S. army and navy personnel, flew over Haiti's ravaged southern peninsula on Friday and held a brief press conference yesterday.

He said that up to 20 per cent of the homes in the region appeared to be destroyed or damaged. He predicted an increase in malaria, typhoid and other diseases connected with stagnant or contaminated water.

Mr. Alf Bergeson, acting U.S. ambassador to Haiti, said the U.S. embassy had stocks of food ready for distribution in Haiti and these would be passed out immediately in the areas of greatest need.



Hurricane Allen moves across the Gulf of Mexico towards the southern United States.

Mao gets a lashing from Hua

PEKING, Aug. 10 (R) — Communist Party Chairman Hua Guofeng today openly criticised his predecessor, Mao Tse-tung, for "grievous, serious" mistakes made in the late leader's last years.

Mr. Hua also set the stage for a big investigation of developments in China over the last three decades, to be carried out by the next party congress.

In an interview with the Yugoslav newspaper *Vjesnik*, Chairman Hua said the party made serious mistakes during the decade of the Cultural Revolution, initiated by Chairman Mao in 1966.

"As chairman of the party, Comrade Mao Tse-tung of course bore responsibility for these mistakes," he said in written reply to questions from the newspaper.

The Institute of International Studies has identified India, Pakistan and Taiwan as likely to possess a limited nuclear arsenal soon, followed by Israel, Libya and South Africa.

Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, Iraq and South Korea also belonged to 11 countries designated "critical nuclear threshold states" the institute said.

Mr. Hua's criticism of Mao, the

most public yet made by a Chinese leader, came only a week after most of the portraits of the late chairman on public buildings in the centre of Peking were removed.

Chairman Hua said the history of the 30 years since the Communists came to power in 1949, and especially the Cultural Revolution, would be investigated and discussed by the 12th party congress, which will probably be convened in December.

The congress is expected to deliver an even stronger denunciation of Chairman Mao's actions, especially of his decision to initiate the so-called "Great Leap Forward" in the late 1950s and the Cultural Revolution.

But Chairman Hua emphasised that Mao had not supported the "Gang of Four," led by his wife, who were arrested in Oct. 1976, a month after Chairman Mao died, on charges of plotting a coup.

He said the radical leaders took advantage of his illness in his later years to "hide the truth from him while stepping up their con-

spiratorial activities."

But he added that Mao did, to some extent, perceive the gang's conspiracies and exposed and criticised them.

Chairman Hua confirmed that the four radical leaders would be put on trial, but he did not indicate when.

Vice Premier Li Xiannian recently said the trial would be held this autumn.

The chairman also indicated his approval of abolition of the right of Chinese citizens to display posters, widely used in political campaigns in the past. The proposal is to be discussed by the next session of the National People's Congress (NPC). China's parliament late this month or early in September.

The posters, once covered Peking's "Democracy Wall," which was closed down last December by the authorities.

Mr. Hua said the development of letters columns in newspapers and a more receptive attitude to criticism by the bureaucracy had made the critical posters obsolete.

they realise hardships and urban life disillusionment," he says.

Many of those who come to Istanbul are of Kurdish origin. Police and other sources said Kurds in Istanbul send money to leftist separatist movements in eastern Turkey.

In rural areas, rightist and leftist groups have taken over towns and even provinces, establishing virtual authority and assuming some rights and powers of locally elected and assigned officials.

"Police are no longer the security branch of the state," sources in Corum said. "They either collaborate with the rightist thugs or demand transfer to other cities."

The city of Kars, near the Soviet border, is in the hands of the Dev-Sol, the revolutionary left.

While much of Africa faces famine, white-ruled South Africa is using food in a bid to win friends and influence policy on a continent where its race policies have made it an outcast.

Mealie diplomacy

By Judy Yablonky

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — "Full grain silos will mean we can talk and negotiate from a position of strength," says South African Agriculture Minister Hendrik Schoeman.

"With rising populations all around us, more and more black states will depend to some extent on this country for basic foods. It is strongly in our interests that we should be able to meet the demand."

The 50-nation Organisation of African Unity (OAU) maintains a trade embargo against the country because of its policies of racial segregation, but South Africa manages to deal overtly or covertly with virtually all of black Africa.

And now, with famine hitting many parts of central and eastern Africa and tens of thousands of Africans starving, South Africa has a particularly powerful foreign policy weapon — surplus grains, especially corn. Corn — or maize — is known here as "mealie" and local newspapers have dubbed South Africa's latest trade tactics "mealie diplomacy."

"It is obvious that maize is going to play a crucial role in South Africa's trade, and consequently in its foreign policy in Africa," said Mr. Rob Brink, chief agricultural adviser at Barclays National Bank here.

South Africa is one of the few countries on the continent that is self-sufficient in food production. The South African maize crop is expected to be about 10.5 million tons this year. Only about 6.7 million tons are needed for internal consumption, and South Africa plans to export the rest. The country also exports a wheat surplus of about 130,000 tons and a surplus in other cereals.

Meanwhile, according to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), 21 African countries are suffering severe food shortages. The executive director of the World Food Council, Mr. Maurice Williams, described Africa earlier this month in Geneva as "the hungriest continent."

South Africa reportedly has cut back grain sales to such traditional buyers as Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Britain, Spain, Italy and Portugal and instead is selling off the surplus to its black neighbours, mainly through government-

Under the full glare of television Carter-Kennedy showdown looms as Democrats convene

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — The issues, but President Carter Democratic Party begins its convention tomorrow split between two camps and divided over economic

A "dump Carter" movement faces its critical moment on the opening night when two factions — forces loyal to Mr. Carter's rival, Senator Edward Kennedy, and others who say they favour neither man — attempt to get convention delegates to vote the way they want.

Senator Kennedy has only about 1,250 delegates. Thus, unless the Kennedy forces can somehow win the televised debate in the rules committee on Monday night, Mr. Carter's re-nomination on Wednesday night will become a virtual certainty.

His vice presidential nominee will be his vice president during his first four years in office — Mr. Walter Mondale.

The liberal-oriented Kennedy forces and the more conservative Carter forces will clash publicly for a second time on Tuesday night when the two sides debate economic issues such as the recession, inflation and unemployment.

Senator Kennedy will himself speak during this debate, the first time that a Democratic candidate for the presidency has made a speech before the nominating roll call for more than 80 years.

The senator is expected to accuse the Carter administration of trying to solve the problems of inflation by a credit squeeze which has placed the burden on the backs of the workers who face mounting unemployment.

Democratic leaders have expressed fears that the squabbles over the rules and the economy on Monday and Tuesday nights could cost the party's nominee the election against Republican Ronald Reagan in November.

They say this spectacle of division, added to Mr. Carter's other woes, could drag him under in the Nov. 4 election.

The public opinion polls show the president, trying to steer the country out of the recession and still the controversy over his brother Billy's Libyan ties, far behind Mr. Reagan in the polls.

The latest Gallup poll released last weekend had Mr. Reagan with 49 per cent of the vote if an election were held now. Mr. Carter was supported by only 23 per cent.

Afghans fight troops in Herat; Soviet tanks prominent in Kabul

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Armed bands of insurgents are battling government troops day and night in the streets of Herat, Afghanistan's third biggest city, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Soviet troops ring the city in large numbers but are leaving the fighting mainly to Afghan forces, they said.

The sources, quoting what they called reliable reports from Herat, said the old part of the city had become a virtual no-go area for government soldiers.

The main concern of the Soviet commanders appeared to be the safety of their major supply route running past Herat from the Soviet border to Kandahar, south of Herat, they said.

Convoys of petrol tankers, armoured vehicles and sometimes rocket launchers, ammunition trucks and loads of building material made regular trips along the route to help supply the estimated 80,000 to 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan, they said.

The insurgents were mostly disorganised and poorly armed and included bandit elements who were demanding money and sup-

plies under threat, the sources said.

Violence in Herat, in west Afghanistan about 160 kilometres from Iran, has been increasing since the beginning of Ramadan, but they had no casualty figures.

Kabul Radio itself said last night that 35 "bandits, robbers and agents of foreign imperialists" had been captured in Herat province "with the active cooperation of the people."

The diplomatic sources said there was some evidence that the Soviet forces were infiltrating insurgent groups and removing their leaders.

Fighting was also continuing in Logar province, south of Kabul, most recently around Baraki Barak and Pule Alam, they said.

Japan's *Tokyo Shimbun* reported that Kabul is under tight siege by Soviet tanks keeping watch on important buildings in the Afghan capital and gateways leading to the city.

The Japanese daily in a dispatch from its correspondent in Kabul said Soviet tanks, which months ago were placed in a "somewhat reserved manner," hidden in mountainsides away from high-

ways, were now fully displayed along the roads.

Soviet tanks and armoured vehicles were seen near Kabul's central post office, presidential palace, bridges spanning the Kabul River, the Soviet embassy and former Kabul castle where the Soviet-Afghan joint military command is believed to be located, according to the paper.

The report said up to ten heavy Soviet tanks were stationed at every gateway to and from the Afghan capital and that every passing car was subject to stringent searches.

On a ridge leading to Charicar, north of Kabul, the Soviet have built a huge oil depot with more than 100 large tankers assembled, the article said. The installation, which was apparently capable of housing several hundred tankers, was also heavily guarded by armoured tanks, it added.

Near the Intercontinental Hotel in the northern part of Kabul, there was a convoy of 58 Soviet trucks loaded with steel beds for troops, the article said, adding that it may indicate an increase of Soviet troops around the Afghan capital.

to-government deals.

Tied with the sales is a subtle demand for better relations.

South Africa has long sold maize at local prices to Botswana on its northern border and to Lesotho and Swaziland, two tiny kingdoms bordered on all sides by South African territory — all parties to a Southern African customs union.

But now South Africa is selling grain to other black states, many of which refuse to deal with the country on a diplomatic level.

Officials on both sides are guardedly silent about terms of contracts and other details, but South African agricultural sources say this country's grains are getting through to black Africa despite the OAU trade embargo.

After secret negotiations last year, Zambia bought 250,000 tons of maize from South Africa. Despite the lack of formal relations with South Africa or what was then white-ruled Rhodesia, the Lusaka government agreed to have the grain shipped by South African railways through Botswana and Rhodesia to enter Zambia at the Victoria Falls bridge. The deal was later acknowledged by both sides.

Kenya, a staunch supporter of the OAU boycott, is importing 90,000 tons of South African yellow maize through Mozambique, according to newspaper reports here, but says the grain is Mozambican. Mozambique, however, has bought 150,000 tons of maize from here for its own use and also has ordered 50,000 tons of wheat, the reports said.

caucuses during the early part of the year, nearly 2,000 are committed to vote for the president on the first ballot.

This is some 300 delegates more than is needed for the nomination.

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trailing even Mr. John the Illinois' Republican governor who is running independent.

To try to minimize by the televised Carter and Kennedy Tuesday night of the debates.

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Ex-Bolivia President's departure thwarted

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 10 (AP) — Ex-Bolivian President Gueiler yesterday cancelled to take a commercial flight political exile after rumour spread that a bomb had exploded in the plane, passed coming from La Paz said.

Mrs. Gueiler toppled by a military coup on July 17, was to board Lufthansa flight scheduled to depart at 1 a.m. EST (1 GMT), en route to New York Frankfurt.

"But at the last minute, it was known that she had cancelled plans. And after the company to delay the plane's departure because of an anonymous phone call warning that a bomb had been set into the plane passenger said."

The passenger, a Bolivian woman who asked not to be named said the flight was delayed for hours to allow policemen Lufthansa officials to check plane thoroughly.

Mrs. Gueiler has been staying in the papal nuncio's residence in La Paz, where she took refuge after the military junta headed by Luis Garcia Meza forced her to resign.

According to Bolivian sources, Mrs. Gueiler planned to go to Paris and the warning of a bomb the plane might have been thwart her plans.

Last week, Mrs. Gueiler given a Bolivian passport, the government said, adding that she was able to leave the country the moment she wanted.

Kenya's Minister of Agriculture, James Ochi, denied in the Kenyan parliament on June 6 that his country was importing grain from South Africa. But it is considered common knowledge among diplomats in Nairobi and widely rumoured among Kenyans that the grain is indeed coming from here. Grain specialists say the kernels are easily identified by physical characteristics.

About 45,000 tons of maize are reportedly being shipped by rail to newly independent Zimbabwe, while Zaire, Malawi and the Indian Ocean island of Mauritius are reported to have bought smaller amounts from South Africa. Angola, Ivory Coast and Tanzania also are said to be the list of grain purchasers.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, speaking recently at a rally in Songea, indicated that he prepared to call off the trade boycott of South Africa to get badly needed grain.

"If I were told that Tanzania had no shoes, I would not order any," Mr. Nyerere said. "But we were told that Tanzania had no food, and we could not get it anywhere else except from South Africa, I would buy it."

Tanzanian government sources said, however, that Tanzania has bought no grain from South Africa in the past and has no plans to buy any. Nyerere's speech, they said, was to reassure Kenyans he would go to any lengths to make no one goes hungry.

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